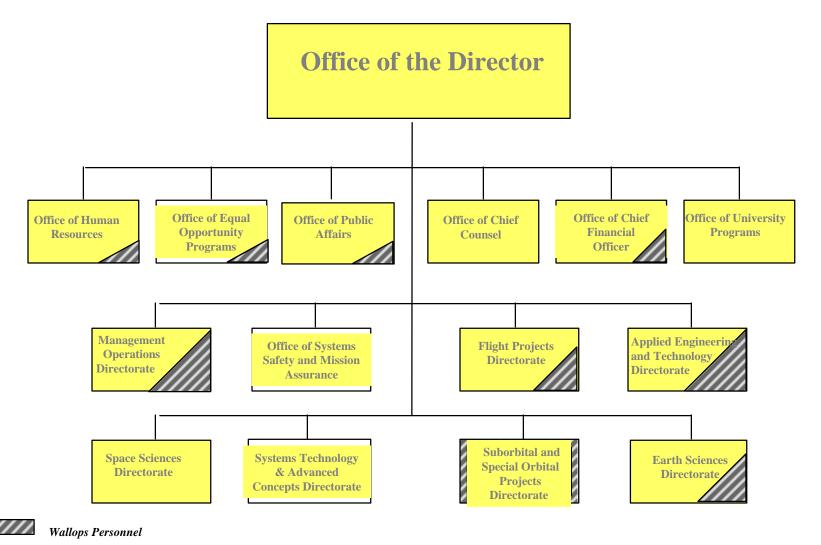


Suborbital GN Evolution

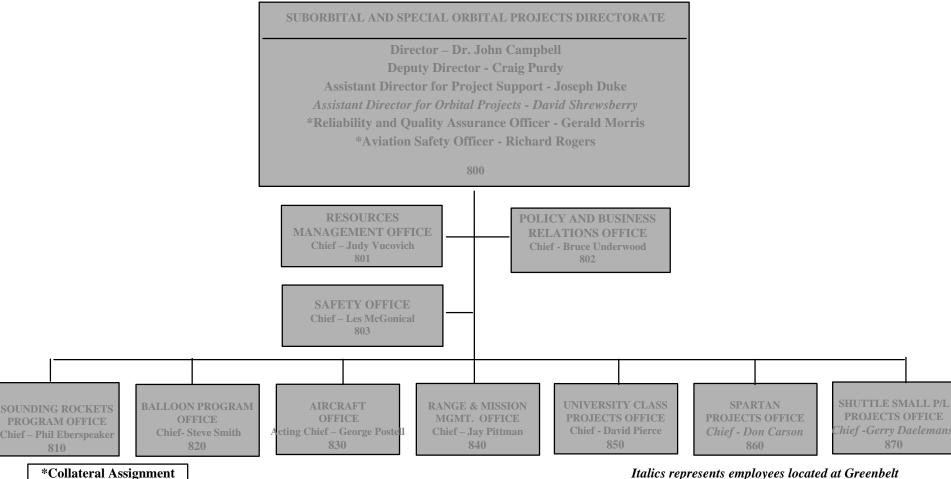


Goddard Space Flight Center





Goddard Space Flight Center Wallops Flight Facility



Italics represents employees located at Greenbelt

Suborbital GN Evolution



• Wallops Flight Facility Vision:

Wallops Flight Facility will be a national resource for providing low-cost integration, launch, and operation of suborbital and small orbital payloads.

• Wallops Flight Facility Mission:

Further scientific, educational and economic advancement by providing the facilities and expertise to enable frequent flight opportunities for a diverse customer base.

- Wallops Test Range provides crosscutting services and technologies to a diverse customer base. (sounding rockets, balloons, UAVs, ELVs, RLVs, ground and aircraft based experiments)
- Current technology environment has candidate projects competing via specific programs and requirements.



National Range Technology Efforts

- •National interest in the health of U.S. Launch Ranges emerged as a high profile issue as result of recent federal studies
 - Congressional National Launch Capabilities Study (1998)
 - OSTP/NSC study (2000)
 - National Academy of Sciences study (2000)
- •Recommendations included making range technology a national priority and an integrated solution
- •Advanced Range Technology Working Group (ARTWG) formed by NASA and USAF to lead national efforts
 - Consists of U.S. organizations interested in range technology
 - 1st meeting held 8/00. Generally meets semi-annually
 - Numerous subcommittees established





•Charter:

- Identifying technology needs for broad spectrum of launch sites & users
- Establishing/maintaining a national vision and roadmap
- Recommending approaches, options, & strategies
- Collecting/disseminating information, & enabling tech. transfer
- Identifying paths for technology pursuit/collaborations
- Advocating the need for investments

Focus

- "Traditional" launch range responsibilities
- Orbital-class missions (ELVs & RLVs)
- Near and longer term
- Established and future "spaceports"
- Government & non-government needs
- •ARTWG is not a funding source
- •ARTWG has no binding authority





- •Wallops established the Advanced Range Technology Initiative (ARTI) formally in 1998*
 - To focus & infuse technology into numerous modernization efforts
 - Pursue technologies that also offered benefits to the national launch range community

ARTI Charter

- Lower range operations costs
- Increase range capabilities, capacity, reliability, and flexibility
- Increase safety and/or assure safety in a less-"intrusive" manner

Focus

- Prototyping and flight demonstrating
- Wallops areas of expertise (e.g., range instrumentation, range safety)
- Utilizing Wallops range as a range testbed environment
- Leveraging Wallops low-cost flight carriers to validate technologies



•ARTI is:

- Multi-disciplined
- Funded through numerous sources
- Collaborative

• Major Current Efforts

- Flight modem
- STARS
- Autonomous Flight Termination System
- Simulated mission environment
- Next-gen mobile range architecture
- Rapid Response Range demonstration



Flight modem



Space-Based Telemetry and Range Safety (STARS) Project

The Space Launch Initiative (SLI) is the centerpiece of NASA's long-range Integrated Space Transportation Plan, which also includes near-term Space Shuttle Safety Upgrades and long-term research and development for 3rd Generation RLV Technologies and In-Space Transportation Systems.

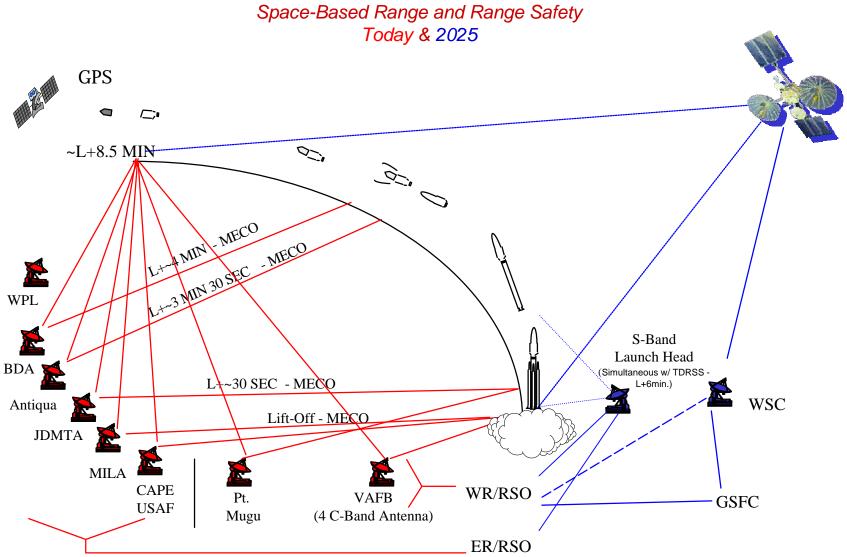
NASA's specific goals for a 2nd Generation RLV are to:

- •Reduce the risk of crew loss to approximately 1 in 10,000 missions
- •Lower the cost of delivering payloads to low-Earth orbit to less than \$1,000 per pound By reducing technical, cost and business risks to acceptable levels, the SLI will enable full-scale development of a 2nd Generation RLV around the middle of this decade. A new system could be operational early next decade.

Demonstrate the capability of a Space-Based platform to provide range and range safety support and to evaluate a reduction in the operational cost of ground based range assets by providing a reliable communications link for 2nd generation reusable launch vehicles utilizing current state-of-the-art satellite technologies.



Space Based Range Concept





Special Appropriation

- •Dramatically reduced FY02 Ground Network budget for support of Wallops Research Range led to Congressional concerns
- •NASA FY02 Appropriation designated \$10M for investments in Range
- •GSFC is using funding for 20 discrete tasks that:
 - Fix critical problems
 - Enable capture of new business
 - Provide new capabilities
 - Don't have another reasonable path for funding



Special Appropriation Tasks

Technology

- Rapid Response Range Demonstration
- Flight Modem Development
- Mobile Range Architecture Study
- ARTI Laboratory Environment

Critical Upgrades

- Airborne Surveillance Radar Replacement
- Ground Surveillance Radar Installation
- Flight Termination System Hardware Replacement
- Control Center UPS Replacement
- RCC Real-Time Computer and Data Acquisition System Replacement
- Timing System Upgrade
- Mobile RCC System Completion
- Wind Weighting System Modernization
- Range Scheduling and Documentation System Development

Infrastructure/New Capabilities

- New Payload Processing Facility
- M-20 Processing Facility Upgrades
- Crew Survivability Test Infrastructure
- Liquid Vehicle Fueling Systems Recovery System Capability Enhancements
- Titan II Assessment Study